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THE TIMES DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904.

The Municipal Machine.

One of the greatest mistakes which citizens are apt to make with regard to government is that it is a sort of automatic machine which can be wound up every few years and set in motion and then left to run itself.

It is true that the government has its machinery, machinery constructed by our forefathers who seemed to have the wisdom of inspiration. But the successful operation of the machinery depends upon the men who are behind it. We must have an intelligent head; we must put the machinery into the hands of expert and honest and faithful servants, if we would expect it to be well taken care of and operated for the benefit of the peo-

of Richmond who does not employ such men to operate the machinery of his establishment. No manufacturer in Richmond would be reckless enough to entrust an expensive and complicated and delicately constructed machine to the man agement of an incompetent and unreliable person, If any manufacturing concern in Richmond should adopt such a stupid policy, its machinery would soon be and the factory would go to smash. But some of these same citizens seem to think that it makes little differ ence about the capacity, or even the fidelity, of the men who operate the municipal machinery of this city. Indeed, they give the subject very little attention whatever, And while they realize at times that something is radically wrong while they are frequently loud in their complaints, they do not take the time and the pains to ascertain where the fault lies, and do not give the time and

attention which they should give to the

selection of the right sort of men to put

We are soon to have an important cle tion in the city of Richmond. We are chinery in all its departments. It therefore, behooves us as loyal citizens of to select such public servants as we know urselves content and feel satisfied that the machinery will be kept in good order will be operated for the benefit of the whole community. The Times-Dispatch would emphasize the fact that first of all this is a patriotic duty, a duty that we as loyal citizens of Richmond business sagacity. It is very largely a business question and we should deal with it as such and give it the same intelligent thought and direction that give to our own private business affairs.

Mischievous Doctrine.

Dr. Simon N. Patten, Professor of Po litical Economy in the University of Pennsylvania, believes that the wife should be a wage producer as well as her husband. He holds this view not as a theory, but as a basic principle of econ-But in its application he would limit it to the middle classes.

The whole social problem would be solved," said Dr. Patten, in discussing the economic position of the home in society, were the wife to become an income promarried couples of the middle classes, \$10 or \$12 a week. I believe that each should continue a wage earner until the husband's income increases to such a point, say, \$20, when the wife can add drawing from the wage producing class."

mischievous. It is impracticable because, when a woman marries a husband and undertakes to discharge the duties of wife and mother and mistress of a household, she cannot be expected to go out into the business world to earn money, she does so, she may increase the family income, but she will do it at the expense of her duites at home. She cannot pos-sibly be a good housewife and earn money on the outside.

It is mischlevous because, if carried into practice, it would have the tendency to destroy manhood and motherhood, and wreck the home. Every man who marries a wife assumes a solemn obligation to support her and the children that may be born to the union, and when he takes upon himself that sacred obligation, he should do it with the consciousness that wife is dependent upon him, and with the determination to give her, as far as he is able, a decent and comfortable support. There is nothing which so inspires a conscientious, manly man as the

dependence upon him of the woman whom he loves and who loves him, and nothing which so surely inspires and moves him to honest endeavor. If he is the right sort of man, he will take pride in giving his wife a comfortable home and giving her as many as possible of the luxuries of life, and this desire will keep him always spurred up to his duty and will develop all that is best and noblest within him.

It is, after all, nothing but desire which makes a man work. If a man desires nothing, he will do nothing. But the greater and nobler his desires, the harder more carnestly will be struggle to the realization that his wife is dependent upon him is to take away from him his greatest incentive to work. It would, blow, to our society to make a rule that the wife must work on the outside in order to contribute to the support of the family, and women would be feelish, indeed, to aid in the establishment of such rule, for it would mean, sooner or ater, lower wages for their husbands. The best thing for society is for society to make the rule that the man must have sufficient wages to support his family in decency and in comfort.

But, apart from all this, the suggestion, wife to be compelled to go out day by day to earn her living in a factory or a store, or in some man's private office, is from a moral standpoint of view too bocking to contemplate. This professor of political economy is a dangerous eacher, and we sincerely hope that no such teachers will be found in this section of the country. If there is such a teacher here he ought to be put out of business as

An Object Lesson.

Recently a white girl in Philadelphia was attacked by a negro while walking on the street under distressing circumstances. The negro was captured and had a hearing before the recorder next morning. The report of the trial is thus made by the Philadelphia Evening

The young woman was scarcely able to leave her bed, but managed at great suffering to attend the Recorder's session.

Her appearance was pitiable, and she appeared on the verge of collapse before the case was reached. When Bradly was arraigned Miss Weeks was called upon to testify.

to testify.

Her pale face and nervous agitation be-trayed the awful state of the girl, and many whispered expressions of pity for her and of threatened vengeance upon her assailant were audible among the

speciators.

Miss Weeks, scarcely able to stand, was sworn. She began her testimony in a tone that was at times scarcely more than

"I was on my way home from a commercial college last night," she said, "and had reached Eighth and Cherry Streets, when I saw a negro. He came up to me and I supposed he wanted information. Instead, he grabbed me roughly by the foot, I screamed and called to him to let me go, but he cried out. 'Here, pretty one, come along with me. I want you.' At this point the strain proved to great for the young woman's overwrought nerves, and she fainted.

When consciousness returned, Miss Weeks was asked by the recorder if she recognized her assailant. "That is he," she said, indicating Bradly, as he stood in the dock. 'I was on my way home from a com

Miss Weeks endeavored to continue her testimony, but the recital of her terrible encounter again proved too much a strain upon her, and she fell senseless to the

upon her, and she fell senseless to the floor. Restoratives were applied and she was conveyed to her home and placed in charge of the family physician.

Bradly tried to enter a denial of the accusation, but was cut short by the recorder, who held him under \$1,500 bail for court, in default of which sum he was committed to prison. He was hustled out of the court room in short order.

Every Northern man who attended that trial and saw the distracted girl go lynching for this crime has been so common in the South. It is bad enough for a woman of modesty to be assaulted by It is like tearing the wounds open and putting her through the ordeal a second time to be compelled to relate the horrible story in detail in a court of justice. Hence it is that in Virginia a law was recently enacted providing that the evidence of a woman thus assaulted may be taken in private without dragging her into open court to testify before a morbid crowd. If this act be declared constitutional it will go very far toward preventing lynching in

The first primary election ever held in Alabama brought out the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the State. So we are informed by an Associated Press disputch. This is encouraging to all friends of the primary election sys-In Alabama, as in most other Southern States, the great contest is always before the general election. There is no opposition party to reckon with and a Democratic nomination is equivalent to an election. The people in the South have become lamentably indifferent to their elections, for the reason that there is no formidable minority party, and if the primary elections can stimulate interests, they will perform a desirable public service. We only hope that the manifested in the next general election in Virginia, but it cannot be expected that the interest will be supreme until we have a legalized primary, with all the protection and safeguards of law as applied to general elections.

A few days ago we published an expression of opinion from Professor Hann, intagonizing the theory that in some localities there have been changes of climate in the past one or two hundred years. Now, we hear from Professor Schubert, of the German Meteorological Society, as the result of four years' observations at Prussian forestry stations, that the forests have no appreciable influence upon the rainfall and general climate. His conclusion as to this ques-tion is at variance with that entertained by most people, but is backed by facts and figures.

As stated in our Washington correspondence yesterday, Secretary Moody appeared before the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions and spoke on the importance of having a great naval display in connection with the Jamestown Exposition. It will be a wise thing for the government to have such a display. for it will make friends for the navy. In the West many voters are opposed to

soing so far inland, do not realize the Importance of it. But every voter who comes to the James wn Exposition and sees the need of coast protection, and sees the naval display of this nation and of foreign nations, will go back home in a different frame of mind. It will be a splendid opportunity for the government to give a much needed object lesson to

risitors from the interior.

Though still growing and prospering in wonderful manner, Chicago evidently, is living a less strenuous life than for-Comparing the decade 1834-1803 with the last decade 1804-1903, the health department bulletin shows a decrease of 40.2 per cent, in the deaths from all forms of nervous diseases and 50.9 per cent. in the deaths from convulsions. It's the pace that kills, but the city has a position now so well assured that the strain formerly so necessary may now be abated

The greatest circus company in this ploys a chaplain, who holds services for the employes on Sundays and other suitable occasions. His name is not given, but it is said that he was formerly the pastor of a church in Richmond. It doesn't say Richmond, Virginia.

It is now finally settled that in restoring and improving the Monumental City, Baltimore Street will not be widened. It would cost more than the City Council is willing to pay. Condemnations would

"Where are you at?" is a question which the new arrangement of wards necessitates some voters asking. It is a thing as to which they would do well to be informed in order to vote, and vote promptly at the primary election.

The Democratic primary election in Alabama shows that a naval here is not necessarily a political favorite. It seems that Richmond Pearson Hobson is defeated of his congressional aspirations. The subcommittee has not yet reported

the result of its investigation in the Norfolk primary election dispute. But enough is known to cause some people to suspect fraud.

It would not be wise for Richmond to allow itself to be entirely absorbed in the mayoralty contest. Councilmen and aldermen are also to be arranged for.

The New York Republicans have in

structed for Roosevelt. It is probable that the New York Democrats will instruct for Parker. There are several little plots of ground

around Richmond that could conveniently hold skyserapers and modern tenement Judge Parker seems to have voted

regular enough to gratify the most ardent strict con ructionist. Dwyer ought to be engaged to wrestle

with the negro problem, or something Read all the war news you can up to

the 30th. After that date St. Louis will claim your attention. This does not seem to be a very good season for the sentimental pardon hunt-

ers, and it is well. Jamestown seems to have the right of way at Washington, and that is just

The Valley is a good country to invade with accommodating schedules and ac-

tive drummers. It is always a pleasure to have Dr

Albert Shaw in Richmond, no matter what the occasion. And notwithstanding the cool wave, the

peach grower is happy, and so also is the A wireless telephone line, if it be a

girlless line, is not a thing to be desired. The gods seem to be getting Colonel

Bryan ready for the destruction act.

Odell and Depew have captured the Republican side of New York.

Captain McCarthy may find that he is not the only live wire on the pole. The true remedy for "money sharks"

is not to borrow money from them. Mr. Hearst has reached the denying stage. What next?

With a Comment or Two. There has not been a death in the State since that of Senator Vance that has caused such general and profound regret as that of I. E. Avery.—Durham Herald.

True. And Avery was just a plain, good newspaper man. That was all.

It's all right, boys, so far, but don't try to drive the Parker "band wagon" too fast.—Augusta Chronicle. Yes, it might be better to go slower, and

be sure you have the wagon with you.

If that great and strong man, Grover Cleveland, could not lead the Democratic party in right paths, what can be expected from Judgo Parker?—Louisville Post, He can get the whole party on the

happy medium ground, from which point it can make one of tuose fights that will John S. Wise is delighting his clients by his oratory before the Su Court, in arguing against the su

clients by his oratory before the Supreme Court, in arguing against the suffrage laws of Virginia. Well, we are glad of it, for that is all they will get for their money.—Columbus State. And Johnnie enjoyed it, too.

The Ball Family.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,—Seeing in your issue of the 15th instant a communication from "G. W. Benle," relating to the "Bull family," and not knowing his address, I ask a little and not knowing his address, I ask a little space in your columns as a medium for gaining interested information. Was Mrs. Lettle Loe Fauntierov, nee Ball, a sister of "Joseph Ball, Ir."? If not, how nearly were they related? Mrs. Fauntieroy, nee Rall, had a great-granddaughter, Frances Ravenseroft Brockenbrough, who, during or after the Confederate war, married John Barber, of Georgetown Heights, Her name would suggest the idea of very close relationship to Mrs. Joseph Ball, Jr. The writer of this article would be grateful for any information "G. W. Beale" can give concerning the Ball family,

> If you wish your roof to wear, trust it to "BLACK MAMMY'S" care.



GEORGE McDUFFIE BLAKE, the New Manager of th

George A. Hundley Grocery Establishment, 514, 516 East Broad Street.

With Mr. Blake at the head of this old established house its present reputation will not only be maintained, but greater feellities to serve the public will be inaugurated, and a great future for this already great concern is predicted.

Trend of Thought & WOMAN IN In Dixie Land &

are very much opposed to the Tenness election laws. If more of them would learn to read and write, they would doubtless flud the election laws less objectionable.

Chattanooga Times: By all means, John Sharpe Williams for temporary chair man at St. Louis. It will be the bestown of an honor morited by intelligent, loya and consistent efforts on behalf of the people and his party.

Birmingham Ledger: That old being nominated, but it has kept the standard of manhood high among the candidates of the party. The man who wants to get the nomination by abrogating the rule will be disappointed. The rule will hold.

Columbia State: Bourko Coekran is al Columbia State: Bourke Cockran is always interesting and eloquent, if rarely consistent. Returned to Congress as a Tammany representative, after denouncing Tammany for some years, his first speech is partially a detense of Grover Cleveland, against whom he was once as bitter as he now is against Roosevelt. What Cockran needs is a censor; but hever falls to make a notable address, for he is an able man, brainy and gifted.

The Anglo-French Treaty. The London correspondent of the fork Tribune says:-

releamed by the press as a masterpiece welcomed by the pross as a master, we of diplomatic art. Lord Lansdowne receives many compliments for the flexibility with which he has conducted the negotiations during the last six months, and by virtue of two remarkable achievements, the alliance with Japan and the adjustment of all outstanding questions with France in the spirit of accomodation he is justly entitled to be ranked among the greatest three Foreign Secretaries of the last hundred years. The details were master as the end of the spirit of accomodation of the last hundred years. The details were master with persistent effort when both and the spirit of the spirit of the properties of the last hundred years. The details were major, and there was no political party or faction either here or across the Clanton to the properties of the spirit of the spirit of the way at creating gold feeling between the mations, and is the real peacemaker, President Loubet having strongly supported them. The details of the settlement are discussed soberly by the press without a jubilant note, but with a hearty satisfaction. of diplomatic art. Lord Lansdowne re

tion.

The abandonment of the French fishing rights in Newfoundland was the only possible solution of a harassing and irreconcilable conflict, and substantial compensations have been granted in West Africa, where the French aubstantial compensations have been granted in West Africa, where the French aubstantial compensations have been granted in West Included the French aubstantial was a property of the French aubstantial was a property of the relinquishment of the frontier between Lake Tehad and the Niger will be rectified and large acquisitions of territory made in the Sokoto region. If the French have facilities of territory made in the Sokoto region, if the French have divided a hard bargain for the relinquishment of their historical fishing rights of no great-value, they have also obtained a victual protectorate in Morocco, where strength is the prahibition of fortilleations on the African shoro, opposite Ghruitar and the supulation that there shall be no hostile fault for a generation. A great point was galned by England in the French consent to the employment in public works of the large surplus accumulated by the international commission managing the finances of Exypt, Lord Cromer can now have all the money needed for rallways and irrigation works, and French obstruction of Eritish administrative measures in Exypt will cease. The adjustment of minor questions in Slam, the Armanda has given away a great deal for nothing, but the general comment of the British press is that the concessions are mutual and grounded upon natural equity. The real word which describes the complex series of transactions is accommodation. Everything over which the two into such that the general comment of the British press is that the concessions are mutual and grounded upon natural equity. The real word which describes the complex for the present of the world can be regulated by the chiefle presses jealously wrabging for three generations became a house of the world can be regulated by the chiefle presses of the world can be re

Mr. W. T. Patton, of Newport News, is visiting Mrs. O. A. Cronshaw, at No. 306 East Main Street

Land-Grabbers Got the Property She Held in Trust for Her Aunt.

MAGISTRATE IN A QUANDARY

Justice of the Peace Rugg Asked to Find a Law Not in the Code.

Nothing about the Henrico Courthouse of recent date has aroused more interest than a new case of land-grabbing that involves in the tolls a young white wo-man, who struggles daily to earn her bread.

Mention has been made previously of the fact that a certain piece of land with improvements thereon belonging to Mrs. Mary W. Sims, was selzed by the land-grabbers, to whom the property now actually belongs. Mrs. Sims lives in the North, it is said, and her niece, Miss A. F. Williams, has been making her home on the place. The land consists of 23-1-2 acres on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, in Tuckahoe

of 23 1-2 acres on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, in Tuckahoe District, a few miles from Richmond, It happened in 1900 that Miss Williams overlooked a tax bill and in 1901 the land-grabbers in due course paid the tax of about \$7.98 and had the land assigned to them. They received a deed for it a few months ago. The property is supposed to be valued at several thousand dollars, it was secured by the land-grabbers for the beggarly sum of \$7.28.

Mise Williams is much concerned about Miss Williams is much concerned about the matter, and has made several visits to the courthouse. She is living on her aunt's place, and feels morally responsible for its safety. She is willing and anxious to pay the overlooked tax, but the property has really by law departed cattrely from the hands of the owners. The young woman, who, it is said, works to support herself, is utterly at the mercy of the land-grabbers. They may refuse to restore the property under any condition, if they so desired they may as her a big price for it, if they wish; or finally, if they are influenced at all by the circumstances in the case, they may let the young woman relimburse them to the control of they have made outlay.

to such extent as they have made outlay -87.98-and recover the aunt's property. After several fruitiess visits to the offices of the land-grabbers who operate under the name of the Tax Title Company, Miss Williams returned to the courthouse Tuesday afternoon and said she had been able to do nothing. She was given such consolation as was possible, and steps were taken to unwind the net around the property. If this could be done. It was said yesterday that several gentlemen had interested themselves in the matter and would use such influence as they possessed to get the land-grabbers to let her off easily. Arrangements were made for another consultation with the attorneys of the Tax Title Company yesterday. The result of this interview could not be ascertained. One of the attorneys was seen about the matter, but declared that he knew nothing about the Williams affair.

'Squire Rugg, of Henrico county, is

matter, but declared that he snew hothing about the Williams affair.

'Squire Rugg, of Honrico county, is searching for a law that doesn't exist. The magistrate was summoned recently to appear before Judge Scott, of the Circuit Court, and his case is still pending. So far as can be gathered, the affair grows out of a trial, in which 'Squire Rugg was the officiating officer. A negro woman was arrested, charged with cutting another, and she swore out a warrant charging the other with attacking her with a fork. The woman that was cut was slashed in the face, on the arm and on the back, and was very badly injured; the one said to have been attacked with a fork had a microscopic pin scratch on her scalp. The case was tried and the women were fined and required to give security. In default they went to jail. The woman who was badly cut was allowed to stay, and is there yet. The woman practically unhurt was released, it is charged that 'Soulre Rugg removed the security bond and assisted in helping raise the fine, Judge Scott wished to know about these things and, therefore, he summoned the magistrate before him. He advised 'Squire Rugg to produce at the earliest possible moment the law under, which the well woman was released and the stek woman allowed to languish in jail. The officers of Henrico, he said, were

the well woman was released and the sick woman allowed to languish in jail. The officers of Henrico, he said, were elected to obey and administer the laws not to create new ones. For the present the matter rests at that point, When the cases is called again 'Squire Rugg will be expected to produce his authorities,

The administration of Judge Scott is proceeding with daily evidences of a steadfast intention on the part of the court to enforce strict discipline and

straighten out any crocked paths that may be discovered. The judge declares that the county must have good magistrates. That he intends to keep this before them is plain from the fact that he now has two of them before him. It is understood that the judge has also taken a step in the direction of stoppling early morning and into afternoon trials at the courthouse-formerly a frequent occurrence in the magistrates' court. He declares that the trials should be as near the middle of the day as possible, in the broad and open, where evarybody can know what is going on, in this matter the judge has morely expressed his opinion, but that will have a powerful effect in stopping the occurrence.

The case of Rothert & Co. vs. Constable Samuel, a small civil action, was tried yesterday in the Circuit Court and was taken under advisenced. The suit of W. B. Harris vs. Virginia-North Carolina Wheel Works for \$10,000 damages will be heard to-day.

ALL FOUR TO STAY IN RACE

of Aldermen met, and was speaking a word of good chear to all.

You may put it down that Hicks will stick," he said, "and that when the votes are counted he will show up as a strong factor in the fight."

Mr. Hicks proposes to speak as often as opportunity shall offer itself, and he believes he is gaining strength as the

believes he is gaining strong that goes on.

Colonel George Wayne Anderson was very active all day, and he expressed his satisfaction with the outlook. He is a good campaigner, and was moving about from early in the morning until late at night, and he appeared to be satisfied the situation, though he fully with the situation, though he fully realizes that the fight has not yet been won by any one. Colonel Anderson, like his compositiors, professes to continue his stump canvass, and will appear with the others wherever they shall speak.

Captain McCarthy's Side. Captain McCarthy's Side.

It should be frankly stated that the trend of he talk heard again yesterday was toward Captain McCarthy, and the most sangulne supporters of the other aspirants realized that there was another rise in the city accountant's stock.

Captain McCarthy was on the go much of the time during the day, though for a considerable while he was in his office at the City Hall, surrounded by his friends and supporters. One of the most prominent lawyers in the city, himself a former office-holder, and a man of influence in local affairs, was among Cap-

prominent lawyers in the city, inimals a former office-holder, and a man of influence in local affairs, was among Captain McCarthy's callers, and he promised his active and legal support.

The city accountant was calm, though in the best of spirits, and was evidently graiffed at the many assurances of support tendered him during the day.

No definite arrangements have been made for other public meetings, except that it is announced that the Clay Ward Actives will hear the candidates again in their large hall on the night of Saturday, April 22d, when the public will be invited.

Other meetings in prospect are as follows, though no dates have been set:

Donahue's Hall, Fulton; Corcoran Hall, Church Hill; Academy of Music; Masonic Temple, and probably the Casino.

For the East End.

For the East End.

Citizens of Church Hill, it is understood, are getting up a meeting for an early date at Corcoran Hall, and have asked Captain McCarthy if he will make an address. He has replied that he will be glad to do so, provided the other candidates are present. They will all be invited, and a rousing meeting is dooked for. There is some doubt about getting the Academy, owing to the pressure of dates, though it may be secured for one night next week. The Lee Ward Democratic Club is arranging to have a public meeting in the hall of the Masonic Temple, though the date has not been fixed. Efforts were made yesterday to get the Casino, and the reply of the Passenger and Power Company on the subject will not be received until to-day. Captain McCarthy was at the City Hall last night, and he and Mr. Hicks were joking one auother and discussing the campaign in the most pleasant manner.

Developments Expected. For the East End.

Developments Expected.

Developments Expected.

The next meeting at which the candidates appear will probably bring some interesting developments, as they will begin to come down to business and "call a spade a spade." Up at Belvidere Hall the other night they all proceeded with some descree of care, as they were just getting their bearings for what promises to be a hot stimp canvass.

The City Committee will meet on Friday night to make final arrangements for the primary, and on Saturday at noon the time for putting up the fees by the candidates will expire. There will be just ten days from Saturday before the final battle, when the various contosts will be decided at the polls.

ing fees at his office yesterday, No.

ing rees at nia once yesterony, Northead East Main Street.

The following candidates for the Council have paid their fees to the treasurer:
Messrs. T. H. Ellett, of Lee; John F. Don Leavy, of Clay; W. H. Curtis and John F. Neagle, of Marshall.

John F. Neagle of Marshall.

Mr. Rector will be in his office and will there receive the fees of those desiring to enter up to Saturday, when the money will be received at the office of Chalrman Doherty, at the Capitol, up to noon.

Mr. Davis Retires.

Persons desiring to pay their fees should first obtain the certificate and sign the pledge at the office of Secretary Duke, of the Ware and Duke Printing Company. of the Ware and Duke Printing Company.
One of the most interesting developments in the councilmanic contest yesterday was the retirement of Alderman Richard T. Davis as a candidate for reelection in Lee Ward. Mr. Davis had no opposition, but discovered to his own amazement that he was disfranchised pay his poll tax. He at once settled the bill, but this does not entitle him to vote in the coming election, and he voluntarily stepped out of the race. Mr. T. Kirk Parrish, a prominent citizen and business man of the ward, was being warmly urged to stand for Mr. Davis's scal last night, and it is thought he will announce his candidacy to-day. Mr. Parrish is

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quite a popular business man, and is treasurer of the Richmond Cedar Works.

Mr. Blair for Board.

Mr. Blair for Board.

Mr. A. Blerne Blair, of the firm of Blair and Tabb, insurance agents, last night agreed to stand for the Board of Aldermen from Henry Ward, and he authorized the announcement to be made, Mr. Blair is well known in the new ward, and his friends say he will make a fine run.

Mr. John T. Powers, a brick contractor, has announced his candidacy for the lower branch from Clay Ward. Mr. Powers has heretofore run for the same honor if Clay and came very near being nominated.

in they and came very near being nominated.

It looks as if there will be a great many candidates for both branches of the Council in most of the wards, and if there should be a good many changes in the research of the body there would be no great surprise as a result. Mr. W. D. Butler, one of the members of the City Democratic Committee from Lee Ward, who, with his colleagues, Messrs, Carrington and Winston, sent in his resignation yesterday, renewed it in a letter to Chairman Doberty, and insisted that it be accepted. The other gentlemen have decided to remain as members of the body.

THE RAILWAY WORLD.

Earnings and Expenses of Two Great Southern Systems.

Chairman John Skelton Williams, of the Board of Directors of the Scaboard Air Line Rallway, has issued, under date Air Line Railway, has issued, under date of April 2d, the following statement of carnings and expenses of the Seaboard Air Line system: Mileage in February, 1901, was 2,911. Gross earnings for the month were \$1,512,554, compared with \$1,031,086 for the same month last year, an increase of \$192,770, or 11.7 per cent.

Operating expenses and taxes for February 1903, an increase of \$15,216, or 15.3 per cent. The net earnings were \$283,728, compared with \$278,802 for the same month last year. Gross earnings for the fight months ended February 23th were \$3,895,318, compared with \$2,22,300 for the same period of the preceding fiscal year, an increase of this year of \$124,148. The operating expenses and taxes increased during the same period from \$5,095,697 to \$5,518,814, or \$430,237. Not earnings for the eight months decreased from \$2,182,503 to \$2,147,504, or \$35,629.

The total earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railway, according to the latest statement issued by Comptroller Joseph W. Coxe, for the month of February were St,585,327,39, compared with \$1,002.290.46 for February, 1903, an increase of \$34,941.93, or live per cent. The total expenses for the month were \$1,122,563,75, compared with \$1,002.991.16, an increase of \$39,031.59. This leaves the net earnings for the month \$255,578.51, compared with \$355,578.51, compared with \$355,578.51, compared with \$352,578.51, compared with \$352,578.51, compared with \$352,578.52, an increase of \$1,450,102.18, or ten per cent. Operating expenses and taxes for the same period announted to \$9,281,292.62, an increase of \$1,176,296.78. Net earnings for the past eight months were \$5,558,253.84, compared with \$5,358,623.84 for the same period of the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$233,703.40. The surplus increased, compared with the eight months of the previous year, \$143,911.59.

Among the arrivals in the city last night was Major Joseph H. Sands, for years general manager of the Norfolk and West-ern Rallway, and now connected with that system. Major Sands is at the Jefferson,

The third personally conducted six-day tour, via the Pennsylvania Railway, from New York to Old Point, Richmond and Washington, will leave New York, Sunday, April 23d. Every necessary expenses of tourists for the six-day period including the trip to Richmond and Old Point and carriage rides, will cost the tourists but \$26 from New York and \$36 from Philadelphia. A large party of New Yorkers and Philadelphians will visit this city on that occasion.

President L. F. Loree, of the Rock Island system, who has just returned to New York from a tour of over 2,000 miles through Kansas, Okiahonna, Colorado, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and New Mexico, states that there is a strong deflection of the immigration movement, and that that country is rapidly filling up with a desirable class of settlers. A large part of the immigration is composed of our own population from the more Northerly and Northwestern States.

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